





## Today's Advertisements.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.  
SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

### SUNKEN WRECK ON WOOSUNG BAR.

THE COAST INSPECTOR telegraphs that in consequence of a WRECK on the OLD BAR LINE of the WOOSUNG BAR, the OLD BAR day marks and night signals have been discontinued. The "PRIMA" CHANNEL is CLEAR.

H. M. HILLIER,  
Acting Commissioner of Customs  
for Kowloon and District.

Custom House,  
Kowloon, 30th April, 1896. [749]

### TO LET.

SHAMHIN, CANTON,  
(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

THREE FINELY SITUATED AND DESIRABLE HOUSES, each containing FOUR ROOMS and every necessary convenience, formerly known as the

"NEW CANTON HOTEL,"

Cool, Convenient and Comfortable.

RENT very Moderate.

Apply to

MANAGER,  
VICTORIA HOTEL, CANTON,

or

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1896. [750]



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR COLOMBO, PORT SAID,  
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship.

"IDZUMI MARU,"

Captain Tippet will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 1st May, at Noon.

For Freight, &c., apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1896. [753]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUZUKI CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENELAUS,"

Captain Towell, will be despatched as above

ON SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1896. [687]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"HERTHA,"

Captain Hildebrandt, will be despatched for the

above Ports on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 2 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for

First and Second Class Passengers and carries a

Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1896. [747]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LYEEMOON,"

Captain G. Heermann, will be despatched for the

above Port on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1896. [746]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

VIA SUZUKI CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENSHIEL,"

Captain Jones, will be despatched as above on

SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for

Passengers, and is fitted with the Electric

Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1896. [748]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

BOMBAY, ADEN, SUZUKI, PORT SAID,

BRINDISI, VENICE, FRIULI

AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERIAN GULI, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEBANT, AND ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE,"

Captain A. Feller, will be despatched as above

ON WEDNESDAY, the 6th May.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3

P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1896. [745]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"PATHAN,"

Captain Day, will be despatched for the above

Ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 6th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1896.

## Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &  
COMPANY, LIMITED,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

### AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures. Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 30th Mar. 1896. [427]



A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

### PRICE LIST.

with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be tested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 30th January 1896.

BIRTH.

On the 23rd inst., at Yamamoto-dori, Kobe, the wife of C. KOBE, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At Shanghai, on the 25th inst., at the Holy Trinity Cathedral, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., ROLLA GERTRUDE, daughter of the late Captain W. T. WAY, to JOHN WATT JAMESON, of Tokyo.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We note that the Reform Leaders who are now in custody in the Transvaal in connection with the outbreak at Johannesburg in December and January last have pleaded guilty of the crime of high treason and that they have been sentenced to death. That they were guilty of the offence of high treason against the sovereign state within the limits of which they were resident and to the laws of which they owed obedience is perfectly certain. The question is not open to argument. That the punishment for such an offence in every country of the world, is death is undoubted. SIXTH O'BRIEN, JOHN MITCHELL, and a number of others who were concerned in the abortive rebellion in Ireland in 1848 were sentenced to be hanged, drawn, and quartered, and although by an alteration in the law the more disgusting portion of the punishment has been taken away, high treason is still an offence in England entailing a death sentence. The minor offence of treason-felony is only a modern invention to avoid as far as possible, except in the very gravest cases, the necessity of pronouncing and recording a sentence which the lenity of the age would not permit to be carried into effect, unless explanation had to be made for lives lost in a fruitless contest. In the Transvaal Colonel Rhodes and his companions undoubtedly levied war against the state of which they were for the time being subjects and invited JAMESON to invade the country with a hostile army. Lives were lost on both sides. How many we do not know with certainty, as both parties have been doing all in their power to minimise their losses, but we know that the opposing forces met in open fight and that several met their death in the struggle. Under such circumstances there could be no trial for treason-felony in England, and there could be no sentence but a death sentence. Whether

that sentence should be carried into effect is another question, not of law, but of policy, and to be answered only on considerations going far beyond the immediate offence and its direct consequences. The main object of punishment is to prevent the recurrence of such offences, and the probabilities of any such recurrence have to be taken into account. Public opinion is a very serious factor in the computation, and if the carrying into execution of any sentence is likely to excite sympathy for the sufferers and feelings of anger and disgust against the Government, instead of that wholesome terror which, when justice is properly and in due measure administered, it ought to excite, then to inflict the death-penalty is to invite to the commission of similar offences instead of deterring from them.

If President Kruger permits the sentences now pronounced on the leaders of the recent movement in the Transvaal to be carried into effect, he will have signed the death warrant of himself and of his race and of the state of which they are so fiercely determined to preserve the independence. The English Government may be unable to interfere or to act with effect. It is difficult to see how it could, under the circumstances, make it a cause of quarrel that a sentence legally right and justified by its own laws had been allowed to be carried out. It is clear from Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S communication to the Boer President that when he assured the House of Commons that the lives of the prisoners were safe he had no promise or engagement with the Transvaal Government to that effect, only vague hopes that the Boers would keep their ears open to the dictates of reason and of common sense. When our Government compelled the Reform Leaders to throw down their arms, ample security should have been taken for the lives of the disarmed and helpless men. That has not been done, and Great Britain is reduced to pleading for the lives of her subjects instead of being in a position to protect them. But if these men, or even one of them, die by the hands of the executioner Englishmen throughout the civilized world will neither forget nor forgive, and the hatred and dislike of the Boer and of their republic, now strong and active in almost every British resident in South Africa, will intensify ten thousand fold and will never be satisfied but with their conquest and practical extermination. They will lose, too, in a very large measure, the sympathy and friendship of the African element in the population of the Cape, now strongly excited in their favour by the mad folly of JAMESON'S unprovoked attack. Most of us, when we read yesterday's message to the effect that the Reform Leaders had pleaded guilty, assumed of course that this was done in accordance with some pre-arrangement with the Boer Government, and to enable it to formally vindicate before the world its sovereign status and its just rights over all dwellers within its territories, and that some moderate sentence which, while meeting the justice of the case, could excite no angry feelings would follow the verdict. We still have hopes that it is part of the programme that a commutation of the death sentence pronounced may follow, but it is ominous that while we learn of the modification of the sentence on the American, Hammond, there is no similar announcement with reference to the English prisoners and from CHAMBERLAIN'S message no certainty of it. We can only wait and watch, but again we repeat that if RHODES and his companions dies their deaths will mark the commencement of the end for the Boer state and the Boer people.

The law on the subject of the Adulteration of Food and Drugs, like many other of our local laws, wants very considerable alteration and amendment. It is indefinite in its provisions, covering only one species of offence, the alteration, to the detriment of a purchaser, of foods of all kinds by the admixture of some foreign substance. It makes no provision for cases of abstraction or alteration of the normal constituents of the thing sold, nor for the addition of substances deleterious in themselves, an offence which ought to be dealt with much more severely than the others. It affords no facilities for the detection and prosecution of persons guilty of this class of frauds by making provision for the inspection and analysis of food supplies, and, while it affords no sufficient protection to the general public, it leaves the vendor entirely at the mercy of any irresponsible purchaser who may think fit for any reason to get the goods supplied to him subjected to an examination. By the law at present in force in England any person purchasing any article of food with the intention of having it analyzed must give notice to the vendor immediately after he obtains possession of his purchase, and must leave one half of the quantity with the vendor in order that the latter may be able to check the analysis and to prevent the possibility of the sample taken being tampered with. If these two requirements of the law are not complied with there can be no successful prosecution. They are conditions precedent without the observance of which no case can be brought. That law has been in force in England since 1878 and has worked well there. There have been numerous decisions on its various clauses and it deals fully and fairly with the subject in all its branches. Is there any reason why an Ordinance to the like effect should not be passed here?

We have nothing to say as to the merits or demerits of Mr. KENNEDY'S case. The Court of Appeal has determined that there was sufficient evidence before the Magistrate to justify his decision and that no sufficient reasons were put forward for re-opening the proceedings. We bow to that, and are of the opinion that the Court of Appeal was right, but we do not leave to the

opinions expressed by His Honour the Acting Chief Justice as to the relative merits of experts employed by litigants unconnected with the Government and of experts in the service of the Government and in its pay. It has been said that among liars there are three degrees of comparison, liars, d—d liars, and professional liars who carry the art of lying to the superlative degree. It may be so, or it may not be so, but what we do say is this—that if a professional man is exposed to the temptation of inventing or colouring his facts or of exaggerating or minimising his scientific opinions according to the side he is on and by which he is retained and paid, a man in Government employ depending for his pay and promotion on wholly irresponsible superiors who may ruin him forever in an unfavourable confidential report, and who, too, is frequently animated by what may fairly be described as *esprit de corps*, is exposed, when called on to give evidence for or against the Government, to the same, nay, to even stronger temptations than is the ordinary layman. The expert witness from civil life is rarely dependent upon one client for his livelihood. The Government servant is. If the non-official expert offends one employer he may please another and even secure more of them. The professional man depends for his success in life on his reputation, upon the general opinion entertained of his abilities and honesty by his fellowmen. The Government official is wholly independent of public opinion, and if he gains the approval of his immediate official superior he cares little as to what any one else thinks of him. He will fight as hard in the interests of the public treasury as any unofficial will fight for the interest or supposed interest of an employer. Men are precisely of the same clay whether in the Government service or out of it, and influenced by the same motives and exposed to precisely the same temptations. Unofficials have just as much conscience as officials and no more, and *vice versa*, and a Court or a jury have to stand as much on their guard when an officer of the Public Works Department is giving professional evidence for the Crown as when an architect or a surveyor is testifying in the witness-box on behalf of a client who has called him as a witness.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Special to Hongkong Telegraph.)

### TERRIBLE COLLISION AT WOOSUNG.

OVER THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

SEVEN FOREIGNERS MISSING.

THE "ONWO" SUNK IN SIX FATHOMS.

THE "NEUCHWANG" BEACHED.

SHANGHAI, 30th April, 1896.

1.08 p.m.

A terrible collision occurred this morning at Woosung. The Indo-China steamer *Onwo*, Captain Sieras, bound for Hankow and Yangtze ports, with passengers, ran into the China Navigation Company's steamer *Neuchwang*, bound in, and sank in a few minutes in six fathoms. Three hundred and thirty lives were lost, including seven foreigners, Messrs. Cooper and Small being the only foreign survivors. The scene was terrible, and Shanghai is thrown into mourning, as all the foreigners drowned are well known here, and several leave families. The *Neuchwang* was so badly damaged that she had to be beached at Pheasant Point.

REUTERS'S MESSAGES.

SENTENCE OF THE REFORM LEADERS.

LONDON, April 28th.

The Reform leaders, Rhodes, Phillips, Hammond, and Farar, have been sentenced to death. Mr. Chamberlain has telegraphed to President Kruger, through Sir Hercules Robinson, that he was confident President Kruger would commute the sentence, and that he had assured Parliament of this effect. The United States Consul at the Cape has telegraphed to Mr. Olney and it is understood that the sentence on Hammond, the American citizen, has been commuted.

MATABELELAND.

Three Matabels implis have been defeated with great loss.

DR. JAMESON'S TRIAL.

Dr. Jameson's trial has been adjourned to June 11th.

(From El Diario de Manila.)

MADRID, April 30th, 1896.

Don José Alben Gervin has been appointed Auditor-General for the Philippines.

Private advices from Cuba state that the struggle is reaching a crisis, and that the rebellion will very shortly be crushed. Those who have hitherto been neutral are now supporting the Government, on account of the excesses committed by the insurgents.

The *New York Journal* has telegraphed to Her Majesty the Queen (of Spain) to ask if the demonstrations in Spain against the United States show the true feeling of the nation. Canovas of Castillo has replied that it is impossible to deny the feeling of disgust over the action of the Senate with reference to the recognition of murderers and depredators as belligerents in both profound and unanimous in Spain to-day.

(From the Straits Times.)

THE PENANG TRAGEDY.

PENANG, Apr. 28th.

The body of the late Mrs. Stephens was exhumed this morning, at the request of the police.

A post-mortem examination was held afterwards.

The result is that the contents of the stomach will be forwarded to Dr. Bött to be analysed.

Later.

A KLING WOMAN ARRESTED.

A Kling woman has been arrested and detained in custody on suspicion of causing the death of Miss Stephens.

## REWARDS FOR GOVERNORS.

(From Japanese Papers.)  
Tokyo, April 20th.  
Rewards have been bestowed on the governors of the various *Ken* and *Do* for the services rendered by them during the war in encouraging the soldiers and in offering messages of condolence and sympathy to the families of those who lost their lives. Mr. Mura, the ex-Governor of Tokio-ku, Mr. Yamada, ex-Governor of Osaka-ku, and Mr. Matsudaira, the Governor of Kumamoto prefecture, have been decorated with the First Order of Merit and the Insignia of the Sacred Treasure. Mr. Nakano, the Governor of Kanagawa prefecture, and three other Governors with the Second Order of Merit and the Insignia of the Rising Sun. Mr. Kitagaki, ex-Governor of the Fukuoka, and Mr. Kotada, ex-Governor of Niigata prefecture, with the Insignia of the Rising Sun; Mr. Sato, the Governor of Hyogo prefecture, and four others with the Third Order of Merit and the Insignia of the Rising Sun.

### A POINT OF COURT ETIQUETTE IN KOREA.

SEOUL, April 20th.  
In a few days Mr. Komura will present to the King of Korea his credentials upon his elevation to the rank of Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary. The King finds himself in a predicament, for his Majesty is advised that it would be an affront to Japan to receive the credentials at the Russian Legation rather than at the Palace. The point, it is said, has been discussed by the Korean Cabinet, and it is also stated that Mr. Komura offered a suggestion in reference to it.

### THE OCTOBER OUTRAGE AT SEOUL.

TOKYO, April 21st.  
Li Kik-wa has been sentenced to death for participation in the outrage in the Palace at Seoul in October last. In pronouncing the sentence of the Court the Judge made a definite statement that the Japanese murdered the Queen. SEOUL, April 18th.  
By an Imperial Edict posthumous honours are bestowed upon certain State officials who were killed last October.  
Another Imperial Edict sentences three men to exile for life; two to exile for 15 years; two for 10 years; one to a year's penal servitude; and one has been discharged.

### THE TELEGRAPH IN KOREA.

SEOUL, April 21st.  
Now that the district has quieted, the telegraph wires between this port and Seoul will shortly be repaired.  
The *Chikokan*, which was stationed here, has now returned home.

### A VICE-MINISTER'S SERVICES RECOGNISED.

TOKYO, April 21st.  
Mr. Matsukata, the Vice-Minister of the Home Department, was decorated yesterday with the Second Order of Merit and the Insignia of the Rising Sun, and further rewarded with a gift of 3,000 yen for services rendered during the war.

### THE PLOT AGAINST MARQUIS ITO.

TOKYO, April 21st.  
Yoshie Tomomatsu, of Ishikawa prefecture, charged with instigating Horikawa, Saito, and Hyogo prefecture to assassinate Marquis Ito and Count Mutsu by throwing a bombshell at them, has been sentenced to nine years' penal servitude. Horikawa was at the same time sentenced to one year's police supervision, his offence being mitigated by the fact that he confessed the intended crime to the authorities.

### THE CHANGING MINISTRY AT SEOUL.

SEOUL, April 21st.  
The Minister for Justice has resigned and a successor has been appointed.

### A COUNCIL OF GOVERNORS.

TOKYO, April 22nd.  
The governors of the various *Ken* and *Do* have, according to a report current here, been ordered to come up to the capital about the 10th proximo.

### ENCOUNTER BY JAPANESE SOLDIERS IN KOREA.

SEOUL, April 22nd.  
Newspaper correspondence of the 20th inst. states that Captain Tanaka with 62 soldiers marched from Kaku on the 14th inst. to Emsong to disperse a mob credited with the intention of making an assault upon the Japanese telegraph corps at An-po. They came upon them unexpectedly and routed them with bayonets fixed. They killed 45 on the spot and wounded 30, not a man of the Japanese force being hurt. The insurgents, it is estimated, numbered 7



**FOOD for Consumptives.**—Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphates of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Consumptive. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh, but heals the irritation of the throat and lungs. It is very palatable; children take it like milk, and in all wasting diseases both for adults and children, it is a marvellous food and medicine. Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Far East of Messrs. Watson & Co., Ltd., 111, Market Street, Singapore.



## Hotels.

## PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,350 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

## SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

(FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).  
One person, per day.....\$ 4.00  
One person, per month.....\$ 75.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per day.....7.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....150.00  
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month.....170.00  
Extra Bed Room, per month.....\$ 50.00  
For further particulars, apply to THE MANAGER, New Victoria Hotel, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1896. [197]

## WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant building known as "CON-NAUGHT HOUSE," offers first-class accommodation to Residents and Travellers. Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each floor, in charge of experienced Attendants. Favourable arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM, Proprietor &amp; Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1896. [25]

## THOMAS GRILL ROOMS, No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE most Liberal and Choicest menu in the FAR EAST.

BREAKFAST, DINNER AND SUPPER by Monthly contract.

Tenders for BANQUETS and BALL SUPPERS on application.

PICNIC and SHOOTING PARTIES Supplied on the shortest notice—A Specialty. For further Particulars, Address—THE MANAGER, Hongkong, 11th January, 1896. [26]

## VICTORIA HOTEL, CANTON.

(LATE SHAMKIN HOTEL, CANTON.)

MESSRS. MADAR & FARMER have the pleasure to inform their Patrons, Friends and the Public Generally that, having leased the SHAMKIN HOTEL, they have re-furnished the whole Establishment, had it vastly improved in every department, and have now RE-OPENED it under the more popular style of VICTORIA HOTEL.

For further Particulars, apply to the MANAGER, New Victoria Hotel, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1895. [307]

## FUJIYA HOTEL, MIYANOSHITA, HAKONE.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI, Proprietor.

MACAO. THE MACAO. BOA VISTA HOTEL.

SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FAMILIES VISITING MACAO FOR CHANGE OF AIR.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

EXCELLENT TABLE.

For terms, &c., apply to THE MANAGER.

Telegraphic Address:—"BOA VISTA," Macao.

Macao, 31st December, 1895. [1512]

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 1st May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1896. [742]

JAVA, CHINA JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration.)

JAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, JAVA.

FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. Cassius.....[To JAVA].....[April]

S.S. Federation.....[To JAVA].....[May]

S.S. Germania.....[To JAVA].....[June]

S.S. Federation.....[To JAPAN].....[April]

S.S. Germania.....[To JAPAN].....[May]

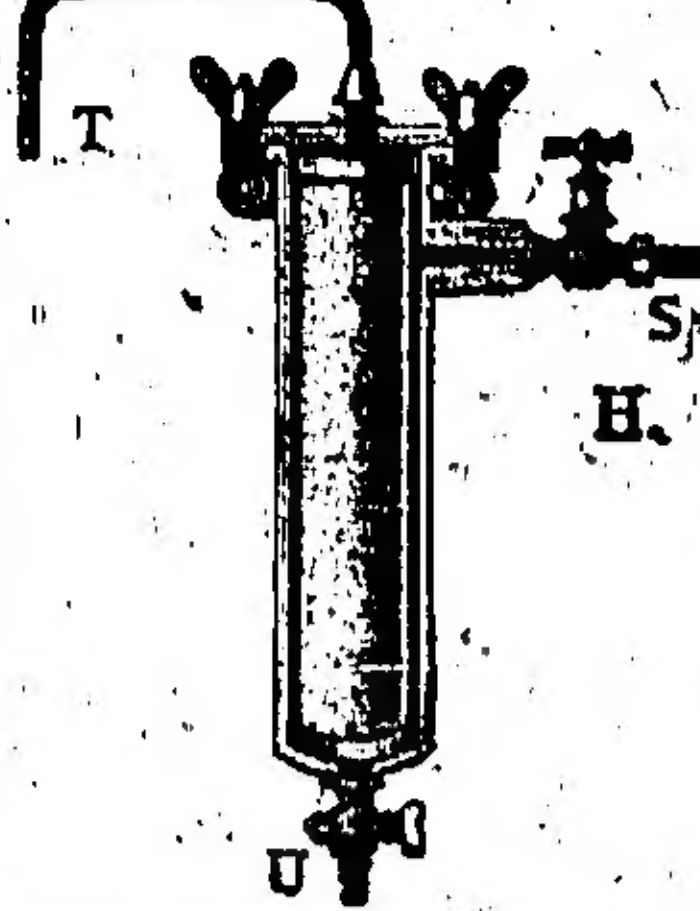
S.S. Cassius.....[To JAPAN].....[June]

General Agents for China & Japan, LAUTS, WEGENER & Co., Hongkong, 30th March, 1896. [591]

## Intimations.

ENJOY IMMUNITY

from much Sickness and Suffering by having all your Drinking and Cooking Water Filtered through



## THE BERKEFELD FILTER

AND GERM PROOF FILTERING FILMS.

Write for Opinions of the Press, Medical Experts and Patrons.

SIMPLE, EFFICIENT, RAPID AND EASILY CLEANED.

WATKINS &amp; CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, 52, APOTHECARIES' HALL, 65, Queen's Road Central.

PHARMACEUTIC PRODUCTS OF THE FARBWERKE vorm MEISTER, LUCIUS & BRUNING HOCHST MAIN.

## DR. KNORR'S LION BRAND "ANTIPYRINE"

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROV)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, WHOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best ANTISEPTIC. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the Inventor's Signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

## "DERMATOL"

Is the best, Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds is described as amazing.

DR. OVERLACH'S

## "MIGRAININE," (ANTIPYRINE—CAFFEINE CITRATE)

Invaluable for MIGRAINE and of the greatest value in treating HEADACHES of definite etiology, in the HEADACHES of INFLUENZA, of NICOTINE and MORPHIA POISONING, and generally where the administration of other remedies have failed. To be had of every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Supplies constantly on hand at the

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT &amp; BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS! [184]

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1896. [736]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"MOYUNE,"

C. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 5 P.M.

For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1896. [740]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALAMED,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 2nd May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1896. [710]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"BRECONSHIRE,"

Captain Peebles, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 4th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1896. [730]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA. (FLORIO & RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES)

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

Having contracted with the Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA.

VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

ALSO BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"LETIMERO,"

Captain Di Marco, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 4th May, at Noon.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1896. [737]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"MACDUFF,"

will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 5th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1896. [725]

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENELAUS,"

Captain Towell, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 1st May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1896. [687]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"PAKHOI,"

Captain Stott, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 2nd May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1896. [744]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"NANCHANG,"

Captain Finlayson, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 4th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1896. [686]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"COWRIE,"

Captain Parson, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 5th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1896. [681]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

R. Innes, Commander, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 6th May, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber carries the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A fully qualified Surgeon is carried and the vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1896. [683]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

Captain Dayles, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Port on or about THURSDAY, the 7th May, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1896. [251]

## SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. L. British Ship

"QUEEN ELIZABETH,"

Fallon, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1896. [136]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 11 L.L. American Ship

"TAM OSHANTER,"

Priddy, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

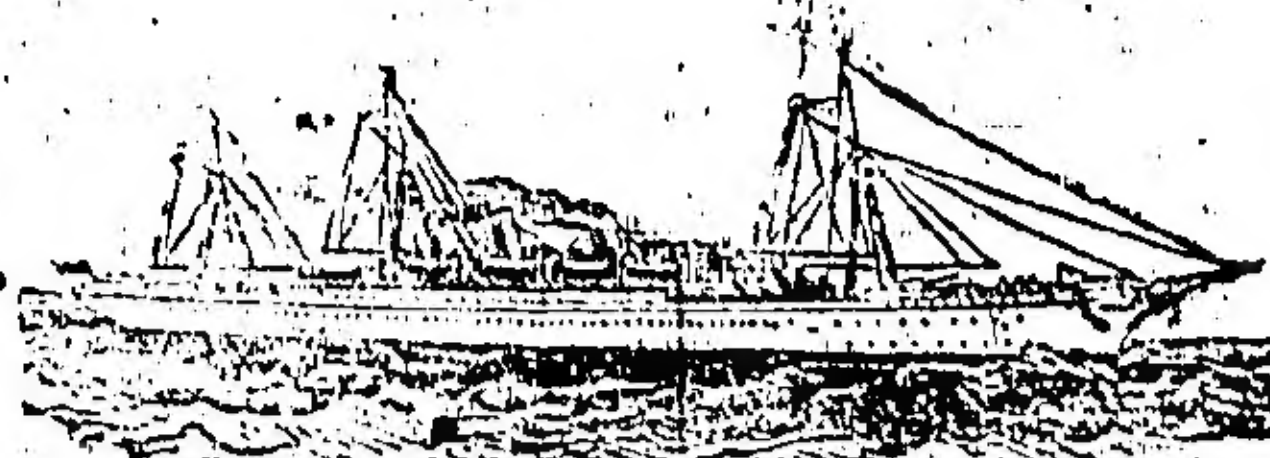
For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1896. [167]

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1896.



1896.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 20th May.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 10th June.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddy's Street. [3]

Hongkong, 29th April, 1896.

## OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu).....Wednesday, 13th May, at Noon.

Gauche (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu).....Saturday, 30th May, at Noon.

Doric (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu).....Tuesday, 16th June, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th May, 1896, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCELS, PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sailed Kowloon, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1896. [1]

## NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,